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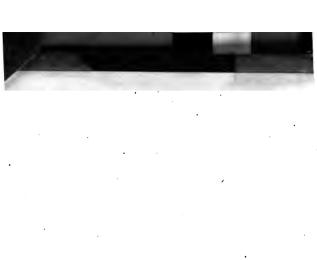
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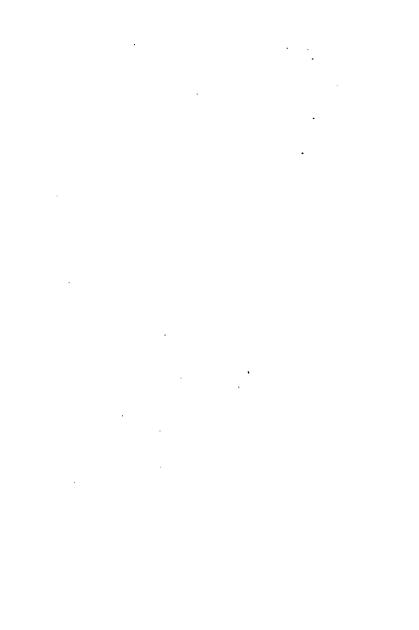




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M E T H O D

For Curing the King's Chil.

With feveral Observations of Diet, Air, &c. which may be of Use and Service to People afflicted with that Diffemper.

To which is added, a Sociemen of Success, in a faithful Relation of many extraordinary Cures, Viz. (Strumous Ulcers, Sore Eyes, and Screphulous Consumptions) on Men, Women, and Children.

In a Letter to a Friend.

The Ninth Edition.

By WILLIAM VICKERS, M. A.

The Lord hath created Medicines out of the Earth, and he that is wife will not abbor them; and hath given Men Power and Skill, that he might be honour'd in his marvellous Works. Ecclus. XXXVIII, 4, 6.

Existimo Deum perfecte & sufficienter in Simplicibus composuiste completa morborum quorumcunque remedia. — Felix ille qui Simplicibus tuto atque prompte novit tollere & conculcare morbos. Helmont.

London, Printed, and Sold by S. Manship at the Ship against the Royal Exchange, Cornhill:

A. Collins at the Black Boy, against St. Dunslan's Church, in Fleetstreet, and at the Author's House in Sherburn lane, near Lombard-street, 1713. Price 6 d.



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FOR

CURING

THE

King's Evil, &c.

N Compliance with your late Request, I have sent you a short Account of my Method for curing the King's Evil: A Distemper, you know, I was from my Infancy extremely afflicted withal; which continued many Years on me, with that Violence, that all Hopes of Cure Were given over by my Friends and Self. The Distemper had seiz'd upon both my Arms, upon my Right Hand, the Fore-Finger of my Lest, and also upon both my Finger of my Lest, and also upon both my feet.

Feet, to such a Degree, that several Surgeons were of Opinion, that both Hands and Feet must becut off. The Humour likewise fell with that Severity on both Eyes, that the Sight of each was judged irrecoverably loft. In fine, my whole Body became so extremely Weak and Feeble, with continual Runnings in so many Places, that for many Years I could neither go nor stand without Crutches. In this miferable Condition, (without any Hopes or Prospect of Relief) I lived many Years, until it pleased God to direct me to the Knowledge of those Means, the extraordinary Effects whereof as much exceeded mine and all other Peoples Expectations, as the Benefit reaped did my Merits; by the Use whereof, God be praised, in a very sew Months, I became perfectly Sound and Well. It's now more than twenty Years since I was healed, enjoying as good Health and Sight as most People do, without any Fear or Apprehensions of a Relapse, being able to endure the coldest Weather, to read until Midnight, and to walk as much Ground. every Day, as the Generality of People do, without suffering any Prejudice thereby. I once thought (as most People do) that the King's Evil. especially in such a high Degree as I had it, was incurable: and I had Reason to believe it, after many Years Endeavours had been spent for a Cure to so little Purpose, concluding, that when the Endeavours of many able and skilful Physicians had all along proved ineffectual, there remain'd nothing more to be done. As my fad Condition made me a diligent Enquirer after all Sorts of Remedies; so I never declined the Use of any Means, which might give me the least Hopes

Hopes or Prospect of Success. I was stroked twice by King Charles II. and thrice by King Fames II. it's incredible, to tell the great Quantities of Purges, Vomits, Diet-drinks, Alkalious Medicines, Lime-waters, Millipedes, Rue Whitlow-grass, and many other Things, not excepting Mercurial and Antimonial Remedies, which I have taken in my Time; but nothing avail'd, until it pleas'd' God, by a wonderful Providence, to direct me to the Knowledge of this Specifick, which exceeded all my Hopes and Ex-

pectations.

And because some have very high Thoughts of the two last-named Medicines, viz. Mercurial and Antimonial, it may not be improper to acquaint you that I made several Trials thereof, but never reaped the least Benefit or Advantage from the Use of either: I could perceive, indeed, this Difference, that each Kind acted with more or less Violence, according as they were impregnated with a greater or less Quantity of corrofive Sales; but in my Opinion, the mildeit of them is too strong and virulent for Perfons afflicted with this Disease: At the belt, I never found their Efficacy one lot beyond what choice Rhubarb and Sene skilfully exhibited would perform: Rather the latter, according to my own Experience, answered the End and Design of Evacuation with much more Safety and Advantage. In one Particular I was always very happy, to reject a Salivation, a Remedy certainly worse than the Disease. For Vid. Dr. Morwhere it does not destroy Life, it ton of Conentails so dismal a Train of Mi-[unitions, series, as a Man had better be p. 46. יווני. buried alive than suffer. For my Part, I should ever esteem that Man the best Physician who attends to all suture Consequences; who, (as a certain Author saith) does not heal one Disease by procuring a worse, but restores such a Life as a Man can afterwards enjoy with Ease and Safety: Perhaps Crastsmen may not like these Resections: but herein I act the Part of a Friend, which a wise Man

Ecclef. 6. 16. accounts a very great Blessing; A faithful Friend is the Medicine of Life, and he that fears the Lord shall find

him.

Now in order to give you some Account of this Cure on my felf; it providentially came into my Mind, to make Experiment of one fingle Remedy, believing, that Simplicity of Medicine might be as effectual, as that of Diet. The Use whereof, first of all, I begun internally, with five or fix Grains, Morning and Evening, in a Glass of Spring Water; and for external Application, I us'd an Ointment and Cerecloth, made with the same Remedy. This Method I continued some time; but afterwards with much greater Advantage, I infus'd a certain Quantity of this Specifick Remedy in a Gallon of Springwater, which, when it was fine and clear, became my constant Drink, absolutely abstaining from all other Liquors, except a

Is Effects. Glass of Wine now and then, at Meals. By that time I had drunk of this Specifick Water 18 or 20 Days, I perceiv'd my Sores to run with a much greater Flux of Matter than ever I knew them do before. Also

Several foul and rotten Bones, in several Joints. came forth, without any Pain or Trouble. And likewife some hard and unulcerated Swellings asswaged, and went away with the like Ease. My Strength also increased considerably, and my usual Pains (upon any sudden Change of Weather) ceased, with such a visible Alteration throughout my whole Constitution, that if I may so express it. I thought my self, in a Manner, new created. Two Things I ob-Two remarkaferved very ftrange and unaccounble Symptoms. table: The First was, That whereas my Sores, for the first Month or six Weeks, ran so excessively, that one would have thought it impossible to subsist under so great a Consumption; yet my Strength increased the more; and by how much the more plentifully the Humour spent it self this Way, by so much the more hearty and firong I perceiv'd my felf to grow. other Thing I observed, was, That my Urine, after some time taking of this Specifick Remedy. did become as thick and ropy, as tho' it had been blended with Whites of Eggs, or some such-like viscous Matter, which continu'd until all my Sores healed, as they did perfectly in about eight Months, or something less. During which Course, I never found the least Tendency or Disposition unto Sickness, or any other Inconveniency whatsoever attend the Use of these Means, but such a Difference for Ease, that there was no Comparison between this Method of Cure, and those I had been formerly treated withal; so easie and pleasant was the Operation. and withal so efficacious.

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To give you a rational Account, how this Specifick Remedy should effect my Cure, after fuch an easie and uncommon Evacuation: is. I confess, beyond my Philosophy. The Learned Dr. Willis hath, in his Way, accounted for the fecret and hidden Operations of Medicines upon Human Bodies, but I find no Intimation in his Writings, nor in any other Author, of any fuch Operation as mine produced; how Nature difposeth Remedies to effect particular Cures, is in thy Opinion no easie Matter to determine, since we are not able to form an adequate Judgment of Things fo remote from our Senses: And therefore till fuch time as I am able to talk otherwise than in the yulgar Cant of Thinning, Rarifring, and Attenuating those Stagnaring, Coapulated fuices. I will be filent of those Matters; and shall only observe, that in the general I think it may from hence be concluded, that this Disease may be led, but not driven; and that the gentlest Methods in any Man's Hands, will be always likely to prove the most successful. Men may falivate and purge their Gutsout, and not move it; and yet there may be some Simples and Methods of Diet, which will effectually remove it. with infinite less Trouble, and Vexation, than what People commonly undergo in these Cases. I can truly affirm, from my own Experience, the greater Violence I was treated withal by others. by so much the worse it fared with me. fame. I very well remember, was the usual Complaint of all my Fellow-Sufferers, whereof I had a great Acquaintance, who are long fince expired, much the sooner, I sear, for that very Reason. The

The usual Practice in curing the King's Evil. I have observed to run in a Manner chiefly upon Evacuation, with the Use of the Decoction of the Woods, and some other Simples; which Medicines are so generally known and fix'd, that if 500 People were afflicted with this Distemper. and as many Physicians consulted, a Man might not only pretty nearly guess, what each of them would prescribe; but also, what Effects each Person might expect from their Prescriptions. But now, as this my Specifick Remedy is new and uncommon, so likewise are its Operations disferent from any Medicines I ever yet knew or heard of. For, no sooner is this Remedy incorporated with the whole Mass of Blood, but the Ecrophulous Ulcers open like fo many Flood-Gates, pouring out the Humour with a mighty Current, which, to every Body's thinking, should rather waste and consume the Body, than encrease its Strength and Vigour. But on the contrary, by how much the more plentifully the Humour spends it self this way, by so much the more hearty and strong do People grow: Experience fairly intimating this to be the most proper Means to perform a Cure; because this viscous and stubborn Humour, which will not yield to other Evacuations, tho' never so strong, is hereby thrown out, the Way which Nature indicates to disburden her felf. This pass'd for a Maxim with Hippocrates; Aphor. 21. Those things (saith he) which are to be carried off, are to be drawn whither they most incline, through such Ways and Places, as are sittest for Conveyance and Expulsion. And methinks, it should easily be allow'd, that to promote a reÇ

gular Secretion of the Morbifick Matter in those Places where Nature hath determin'd to empty her felf, is the most rational and safest Method for eradicating this Disease, tho' sometimes with some People this Specifick Remedy will precipitate this Humour, and bring it away by Urine also. Which, as the Divine Hippocrates hath elsewhere observ'd, is a good Sign of a succeeding Cure.

Wife Phylicians (faith the Lord Bacon) should with all Di-Nat: Hift. p. 168. Exper. ligence enquire what Remedies 692. Nature yieldeth; having extreme subtle Parts, without any Mordieation or Acrimony; for they (faith he) undermine that which is hard, they open that which is stopp'd and shut, and they expel that which is offensive gently, without Phar. Extens: much Perturbation. And the in-. 88. genious Dr. Tho. Fuller faith, that Specificks are found by Experience. to have Respect to one Part more than another; that a Medicine may strike a particular Impresfion on one Humour, and not touch another: Whereof the Dr. gives us many Instances. therefore (saith the Doctor in another Place) the fashionable Opinion of P. 336. late Years runs, that there is no such thing at Electives, respecting one Humour more than another, yet irrefragable Experience proves othermise to the very Senses. Some People have de-

nied the Efficacy of Specificks operating on particular Humours, (faith Monsieur Lemery) but Course of Cby- by a small Observation of the wisry, p. 639. Practice of Physick, one may

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foon remark their different Effects. And tho' the Practice of Phylick did not prove it, yet the Rules of Chymistry plainly demonstrate the Matter of Fact. For feeing the different Nature of Substances upon which we make Experiments, require different Dissolvents, why may not the same Effects be wrought in the 'Humours of the Body, which are of a different * Nature? And indeed the Suffrages of all our eminent Physicians and Naturalists do agree. that Remedies might be found to act more directby upon some particular Parts and Humours, than upon others: Which, as the Lord Bacon truly observes, is the ment of Lear-Cause why Empericks and old Woning, p. 196. men are more happy, many times, in their Cures, than Learned Physicians; because they are faithful and Ready to those approved Medicines, which they have found out for particular Difeases; and therefore, saith he, it would be Matter of good Consequence, if some Physicians of Note for Learning and Practice, would compile a Work of Probations and experimental Medicines for the Cure of particular Diseases. No doubt, saith the same Author, if Physicians, letting Generalities go for a while, and suspending their Assent thereto, would make their Approaches to Nature, they might become Masters of that Art whereof the Poet Speaks.

Et quoniam variant morbi variabimus artes, Mille mali Species mille falutis erunt. Ovid.

But at present so far otherwise is the State of Physick, that in the common Practice, those Remedies, which by a Specifical Propriety respect the Cur.

Cures of particular Diseases, are very sew; nay, in a Manner, quite loft. Some Men of late Years deducing the Causes of all Distempers from those Two giddy Notions of Alkaly and Acid, have put their Indications of curing all Distempers upon that Foot, tho' at the same Time, they are wholly ignorant what Acid produceth any Difease, or what Alkaly removes it. Pliny says, we are ignorant of what we live upon; but in my Opinion, we are less acquainted with that which makes us fick. Daily Experience convinceth us, that our Constitutions are injur'd by a thousand Things which are neither Acid nor Alkaly, nor anything like them: And, on the contrary, that many Distempers are cur'd by those very Things, which according to our Reason and Way of Thinking, are directly opposite to the very Nature of the Disease: We see

Dr. Fuller. Contraries often prove Remodies to Med. Gymnastica. Contraries often prove Remodies to one another in the Juices, and Poins become beneficial, when oppos'd

to certain Humours; the World has, lately, had full Evidence of the Good Effects of an intense Cold, equally apply d to all the Parts of the Body, at once; which Method of Curing, some Years ago, was thought very extravagant, and cer-

tainly destructive.

From the extraordinary Effects of this Specifick Remedy, one might easily raise a new Hypothesis for this Distemper, but after all the Pains one should lay out upon it, it might perhaps be as untrue and as unserviceable as any before. Our Knowledge being sounded on our Senses, and our Senses unable to discover the minute Instruments that Nature employs in her ordinary Ope-

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rations. It's impossible for us to trace the true Reason or Cause of those Things of whose Reality we cannot form any true Idea; one of the best Remedies to cure a confirmed Leprose which (Authors tell us) cometh of Salt Acid Humours. is Immersion in the main Ocean; which according to some Mens Notions should be a very unlikely Means to remove such a Distemper; and therefore those Fictions of curing Acid Humours, by effectual * Alkalious Medicines, may serve well enough for a Time to amuse and deceive the Vulgar, eafily seduced with such Novelties, but Men of Learning and Enquiry know very well, that there are no fuch Principles to be found in the Parts and Humours of Animals, until they have passed the Fire: And what strange Alterations and Impressions are made by that Element, is obvious to all People experienced in Chymistry. It's an easie Matter to imagine this or that Humour to be the Cause of any

^{*} This alone (speaking of Acids and Alkalies) will make us sufficiently sensible how true an Explication of Nature we are to expect from those Men, who upon the Doctrine of Acids and Alkalies form Theories, not only in Chymistry, but also in Physick, when they don't so much as understand the Terms they make use of Dr. Friend's Chymical Lectures, p. 15. The Champions for Alkalious Medicines ignominiously reproach Acids as the Cause of all the Miseries that disquiet the Healths of Men, whilst the Defenders of Acids load Alkalies with the same Ignominy. But the Jest is, neither of these Combitants have as yet proved thereal Existency of either of these Principles in the Blood. Dr. Paxton, Specimen Physico, Medicum, p. 171.

particular Distemper, and to form Methods of Cure upon fuch Conjectures, but Nature, who best knoweth her own Wants and Grievances, is not eafily managed by fuch Devices. She will be ferved in her own Way, and needeth no other Assistance for her Preservation against all Assaults, but a prudent Application of those Remedies the hath every where provided, fuitable to each Complaint. If Providence had not thus order'd Things, what must become of the first Inhabitants of the World, and of those People now living in many Places, who have no Physicians, Philosophy nor Medicines, to heal their Sickneffes, but fuch as are vulgarly known among themselves, and approved by their own Experience and Observation? In antient Babylon, great and populous as it was, no Physicians were known, nor other Methods for curing Diftempers, than those gain'd by every Man's own Experience and Enquiry, Artem experientia fecit. exemplo monfrante viam. Manilius.

For my Part, I shall never trouble my self much about the Cause, what it is, or from whence it comes, so long as God hath enabled me to remove it; and I very well remember, that when I applied my self to others for Cure, they of all Men had the worst Success in their Practice upon me, who professed to have a clear and perfect Knowledge of its Origin; their fine Reasonings, and nice Speculations, after a long Course of painful Experiments, ended only in grievous Disappointments. Diseases are of that hidden and abstruce Nature, working out their Essets by secret Ways, and so remote from human View, that in most Cases the learned Physicians

have not been able to determine the immediate Cause with that Certainty, but that others have as strenuously opposed it: In this Disease, particularly, I believe I could cite twenty different Opinions, out of Authors, each of them peremptorily afferting the Cause and the Cure from their own Hypotheses. And I once knew a young Gentleman with a Swelling under his right Jaw, who * ended his Life before his Physicians could end the Dispute among themselves, whether the Turnour was Scrophulous or not.

True it is, generally speaking, no Disease hath more apparent Indications than this; even the Complexion is often a sufficient Sign; but this Rule, like other Generals, is not always without Exception. I knew a young Lady much afflicted with Pains in her Head, attended with great Dimness of Sight, which I suspected to be the King's Evil, but her Relations slighted my Judgment: When the was dead, her Head being open'd, it appear'd that her Brain was in manner consumed, and the inward Table of her Skull carious. I saw likewise a Child open'd about 12 or 13 Years of Age, whose Liver and Lights were highly Scrophulous, and yet when living the had no outward Signs of any fuch. Distemper. A Gentleman sent two of his Sons. out of Ireland to Westminster School, they seem'd. both healthful Youths; but soon after the Elder of them grew indispos'd with a Cough, and died rabid; his Body being open'd, his Lungs were

^{*} Neque enim si veritas esset inventu saciliz tot ac tanti viri in ea quarenda occupati, in tam contrarias setas suisent unquam dispertiti. Paracellus.

discover'd full of Struma. Dr. Walter Needham. in one of his Lectures at Surgeons-Hall, declares, " He had feen a strumous Swelling banging at "the Cone of the Heart, the Weight of two " Ounces.

The Beginnings of these Scrophulous Tumours. I have observ'd, are so very small, that their first Appearances are scarcely discernable, but by Degrees (some sooner, others later) they will encrease to a very large Size, and become as hard as Flints, whereof I have feen feveral In-Hances: a Process of Nature widely different from those Notions and Accounts hitherto given us of this Distemper. And whereas it's generally thought that Children have this Distemper only by Inheritance: I have known many afflicted therewith, where no Hereditary Contagion could reasonably be supposed. And many grown Perfons do acquire the King's Evil by external Accidente, viz. Blows, Bruises, Compressions, Wrenshes of the Hip, Knee, Ancle, and many other. Joints, in whom there was never any such Thing as a Corrofive Acidity in the first Digestion. nor any Thing like it elsewhere. I have feen a Woman with two of these strumous Swellings. the Bigness of a Turkey's Egg, as hard as Flints under her laws, who folemnly protested to me. that both these Swellings came in a Night's Time, that when she went to Bed, she was as free of them as any Woman living. Observations I have seen more People subject to this Diffemper after the Small Pox, than before; and generally speaking, by how much the more healthful and active Children are, the more liable to the King's Evil. Whatever therefore

Skill in occult Causes, or as one of them saith, hat, "The first Step towards the Removal of a Disease, is to know its Origen. Their Imaginations htherto are wild Visions, like the Philosopher's stone, or the universal Medicine, which will certainly cure all that have it.

4 Saith Dr. Sydenbam, accomplishes
55 the Generation of all things, which

the Generation of all things, which P. 61.

at any time she brings to light from the Bosom of Causes, by most certain Rules, only thoun to ber felf, and bides their Essence, Quiddities, and constitutive Differences, in the greatest " Obscurity. And therefore, saith he, The Cure of most Diseases are not performed by the Knowledge of their occult Causes, but by a proper Method approved by Experience. Sola Remedia Sanant, faid good old Celfus: One good Remedy is preferable to all the Hypotheses and plausible Conjectures in the World. And therefore, what Sir Robert Tabor faid to the French King's Physicians, when, in a scoffing manner, they demanded of him what was the Cause of a Fever, I think was very ingenious, and more to the Purpose than any other Answer whatsoever: A Fever (quoth be) is a Disease you do not know how to cure, but I do. Provided we know Peoples Tempers and Constitutions, and those good and bad Symptoms peculiarly incident to each Diffemper, as also which of the Non-Naturals do us good, and which of them do injury, and have but proper Remedies to apply, we need not, I think, busie our selves much about secret Causes. However, thus much is certain, that this Distemper is not curable in a natural way, by any other Means but by in-

ward Applications, whether Specificks or otherwife; there is no Possibility of destroying its Effects, but by removing the Cause; neither Topical Medicines nor Manual Operations will avail to any lasting Purpose, if the Humour be Whoever knoweth not thoroughly cradicated. any thing of the antient Practice of Phylisk and Surgery, cannot but be sensible, that in all such Cases their first and chiefest Applications were Vulnerary Potions; the ingenious Paul Barbette occlares this Distemper only curable by Intermals; and the Learned Bartholine (tho a Surpron) is of the same Mind. Strame (saith Cornelins Celfus) ' have always given much Trouble and Vexation to Surgeons, because, saith he, fafter the best Care and Methods have been apply'd for their Extirpation, they are found to gain a new Birth. In my felf, and likewise on divers other Persons, I have known these Tumoure laid open by Incision, and the Glands quite confumed with Escharoticks. And yet afterwards the fame Humour hath broken out a fresh with greater Violence; which plainly sheweth, there is no conquering this Adversary without the inward Applications of some special Medicine, able to extinguish the Cause (whatever it be) throughout the whole Body. I haveknown some People afflicted with this Distemper, whose Plaisters would not stick, but drop off after their taking this Specifick Liquor and Powder for some time; and others, where the Disease hath violently seized their Eyes, their Inflammations and Soreness to decrease by its inward Application only, which is a plain Confirmation of the Truth of this Maxim, common **SHOW** Physicians: Sublata causa tollitur effectus. After I had fully experienced the Excellency and Usefulness of this Medicine, in my own Case. I thought my self obliged, in Point of Charity, to make it publick; that others, if they pleas'd, might reap the same Benefit by it. as, bleffed be God, I bad done. And the I do not pretend to make any new Discoveries concerning the Cause or Production of this Disease yet, I conceive, I have some Reason to esteem my felf capable of helping those who at any time shall desire my Assistance. For, besides the Knowledge (which God hath bleffed me with) of this Specifick Remedy, I have likewise gain'd fome other Skill from my past Sufferings, which I reckon may be very conducive to the Cure of this Distemper. I hope, for Instance, I am able to give a fatisfactory Account, what Tumours are scrophulous, and what are not. know as well the Temper and Conflitution of People afflicted with the Evil, as I did my own. and can easily tell when they will suffer Pain. and when not; when their Sores will run little or much: at what Seasons their Swellings will rise or fail; and when they will break; and the like. Of these Things I have given a satisfactory Account, as divers People will bear Montague's me Witness. Physick (as a certain Effays. Author bath long fince observed) doth always profess to have Experience for the Proof of its Operations. And it was Plato's Opinion, that in order to be a true Phylician, a Man should first suffer all those Diseases he pretended to cure, and pass thro' all those Accidents and Circumstances he was to judge of in others. servations, to direct Men in their Methods of curring Diseases. Change of Seasons are the most effectual Causes of Diseases, and so are the Alterations of Cold and Heat in those Seasons, and other Things proportionable. If distemper'd People observed these Things, they would not blame their Physicians in many things, when the Cause is purely owing to the Weather Neither would others upon every little Indisposition, subject themselves to Physick and Phlebotomy, when a contrary Position of the Air would be Miller and the The

ingenious Dr. Waineuright, in his Book of Non-naturals, hath clearly

Page 65. Book of Non-naturals, hath clearly demonstrated what great Alterations are made in our Bodies, according to the various Changes of the Air; affirming that from such Notices, better Indications may be taken

both for the Prevention and Cure of most Difcases, than from any other Source whatsoever.

Dr. Keil of ingenious Author, with great Animal Secresion.

The Animal Occonomy (faith a late ingenious Author, with great Truth) is it self a considerable Part of Natural Philosophy, and our Bodies are so strongly influenced by Va-

riety of Diets, and so many other Things mithout, that, indeed, the whole Study of Nature seems to be seful to him that would understand it. Herodotus, an antient Author, tells us, that in Egypt Phylicians were obliged to apply themselves to the Study and Improvement of but some one Disease.

Lib. 2. Sect. Every Physician, saith he, hath one Disease for his Province, and no

more, &cc. The Delign whereof, doubtles, was very good, and of great Use to the Republick of Physick: Because hereby Physicians

ficians acquir'd a more certain and perfect Knowledge of the Nature and Disposition of particular Diseases, and of things hurtful and beneficial in each Diffemper: and confequently, were better able to fence against all ill Accidents and Revolutions arising from the various Changes of the Weather, or improper Diets, and many evil Habits, whereunto each Discase bath a direct Tendency. The Works of those very great Men. Dr. Sydenbam and Dr R. Morton, are undeniable Inflances of the Advantages the World might enjoy from the Physician's more especial Application of his Thoughts and Studies to the Nature and Cure of some particular Disease. The moble Improvements they arrived at in this way. the one with Respect to Fevers, and the other to Consumptions, make one justly wonder, among fo many Ingenious and Learned Men of that Profession, there have been so few who have attempted to follow their Steps in other Cafes.

The Divine Hippocrates formed his Practice from Experience and Observation on particular Discases. To understand the Art of Physick, is to know throughly the peculiar Constitution of every Sea-Son, what there is generally good and bad in each Man's Distemper, the State and Crisis of every Disease, to whom, when and bow, Victuals must be given. He that knows and makes a right Ule of these things, cannot be mistaken 3 Epid. 3. To the in the Art of Healing. p. 156. same Purpose speaketh Cornelius Cellus; Neither ought the Physician to Aphor, 13. be ignorant of the Nature and Conflitup. 235. tion of the Patient, whether his Body be most or dry, whether frong or infirm, whether feldomer often fick, &c. Of these Particulars, I take all possible Care to inform my self, from every Person with whom I am concern'd, and should be glad, if Persons labouring under this Distemper, living in remote Parts, when they write to me, would send an exact Account of their particular Habits of Body, in what Parts they are afflicted, and how long.

As I judged these no improper Qualifications for one who undertook to help others, so, Blessed be God, I have met with an answerable Suc-

The fame Effelts generally common to all other People.

cess. As I treat others as I did my self, so I find the very same common Essects. Their Sores run with the same Flux of Matter upon taking this Specifick Remedy as mine did. Those painful Ope-

rations of Cutting, Cauterizing, and the like, (which one of the greatest Surgeons we have had long fince declar'd, were more fatal and dangerous than the Disease it self) are by the inward Application of this Specifick Remedy rendred useless and unnecessary. And I reckon it a great Happimess, that in this Case I can exsoliate soul and carious Bones, without inflicting those Torments attending manual Operations. I have a Box of Scales and foul Bones, the largest that ever were feen, driven out by this Anti-Strumatick Liquor. Their Urine likewise I have frequently observed as thick and ropy as my own used to be; and the' they were never so Weak and Lame, yet I always find their Strength daily increasing, as mine did. It's a common Complaint among those who have taken Diet-Drinks, made of Guiacum, Sarsaphras, Mizerion, and the like, for any Time; that these Remedies spoil their Stomachs, and burn them up with Feverish Heats: But this Specifick hath quite contrary Effects, wonderfully invigorating the Spirits, preserving the Appetite, and restoring it when lost; and is of that mundifying, healing, drying Quality, that some inveterate Ulcers have been cured therewith by an outward Application only. fore, weak, and enflamed Eyes, or where the Sight is obstructed with Mists, Clouds, Films, and Pearls, there is no better Ophthalmick in the World. Neither did I ever know this Humour break out afresh upon any Person cur'd by this Method, no more than it hath done with me above these Twenty Years past; the Truth whereof I can make appear by a Cloud of Witmesses, from their own Experience. Neither do I encourage People to enter upon this Method of Cure, if I have not some Hopes and Prospect of Success.

So far as I am able to judge from the large Experience I have had, first on my self, and now upon others, one of the greatest Difficulties in making a compleat Cure of this Diffemper in most People, with this Method, is Length of Time, which many have not Patience to submit unto, not considering the Stubbornness of this Disease, above all others; that Nature being brought very low, approximation of the Illness, together with the emaciating Methods in common Use, cannot so soon accomplish the Concoction and Despumation of the Morbisick Matter, as they could wish: It is in this Disease, as in all other Chronical Distempers, the Cause is passed into

a Habit, and is become, as it were, a second Nature. And therefore it cannot be expected, that some small and short Alteration superinduced upon the Blood and Humours by any sort of Remedy or Diet can perfect a Cure: Since the whole Habit of Body must be changed, and the whole Man (if I may so express it) must be as it were new created. People not considering these things, are easily seduced to try other Medicines, but with so little Advantage, that they oftentimes run themselves into greater Evils; according to that Observation, long since deli-

ver'd by the Lord Bacon, That as Natur. Hist. Variety of Medicines is the Offof Life and spring of Ignorance, so many Medicines have caused few Cures. When

Men talk of variety of Medicines and Methods of Cure; 'As necessary to anfwer all those several Symptoms and Indications, which this or any other Distemper may require, tho' their Arguments be plausible, and perhaps sometimes true, viz. When there is a different Cause for those various Symptoms: Yet, as it often cometh to pass, that different Symptoms proceed from one and the same Caufe. to whatever fingle Remedy will effectually remove that Cause, will as certainly remove Effects several Symptoms or Few Diseases for Instance shew themselves in a greater variety of Forms, or are attended with more various Symptoms than Fevers and Agues: and yet the Cortex prudently exhibited, will take off all those different Symptoms without the Assistance of any other Applications. So also in Venereal Cases. Patients have many different

Complaints, which seem to indicate different Applications; but yet it's evident in Fact, that upon the fole use of Mercurials skilfully admin 'tred, all those numerous Grievances come to an end. By Parity of Reason therefore, altho' nothing more common than Fevers, Consumptions. violent Pains, &c. among Persons afflicted with the King's Evil; yet as these are not Distempers arising from different Causes, but the real Effects of one and the same, what need is there of multiplying Remedies for the Removal thereof? I have seen Multitudes of People (Young and Old) afflicted with this Diftemper, but could never observe any remarkable Dif-Temper or Constitution. ference any confiderable Variation of Symptoms among them, otherwise than what the Disease naturally produceth in common: To these Observations I may add another of equal Truth, that the most authentick Evidences of a Man's curing this or any other Disease, are not sufficient to satisfie some People preposes'd with Prejudices; so that if a Man were morally certain of curing any one. Distemper, yet he would find it a difficult Point to convince some, tho' he produc'd an hundred Instances of his Success. And the Reason may be this, because Physicians, and those depending on them. have in all Places so bitterly run down Persons and Things exclusive of their Knowledge and Practice, that People think there's no Balm in Gilead but what's in their Hands. And yet Physicians Hist of Phys. have acknowledged that the Art of pag. 4. Healing was originally derived from fuch Experiments as were not all made by Phyficians *. Nay sometimes (say they) the Fowls of the Air, and the Beasts of the Field, have by the Exercise of their natural Instincts directed considering Men to such Medicines, as without such Indications perhaps their Reason and Skill would never have brought to light.

Dictamnum genitrix cretaa carpit ab ida Puberibus caulem foliis & flore comantem Purpureo, non illa feris incognita capris Gramina cum tergo volucres hasere sagitta. Virg. Æn. 12.

My Pretensions are only thus, that whereas I had this Dittemper in a very high Degree, and have, with God's Blessing, been my self cured by this Remedy, and many others have received undeniable Benefit thereby; I shall honestly apply the same Means to any Person, leaving the Success to Almighty God. With this farther Testimony, for all Peoples Satisfaction, that if this Specific Remedy should not cure them, it will certainly do them no Hurt. Not one of those

* If any Credit may be given to Pliny, we shall have no reason to boast of the Invention of Physick, two great Operations in that Att having been owing to two inconsiderable Creatures, viz. Bleeding and Purging; the sirst to Hippopotamus, a River-Horse; the latter to Ibis, a small Bird in Egypt.

The Natives (saith Monsieur Pomet) found out the Virtue of the Balsam Capivi, by means of certain Hogs in those Parts, who presently (when they were wounded) would strike their Teeth against the Trunks of these Trees, from whence the Balsam would slow out into their Wounds; and this they would continue till they were perfectly well. History of Druggs, p. 208.

mspm

many Hundreds that have taken of it, having ever complain'd of the least Injury attending its Use.

Thus, Sir, I have given you a short Account of what I have done for my felf with this Specifick Remedy, and likewise how successful others have found it. I confese, when I resolved, first of all, to make it known unto the World, I found some Difficulty to perswade my self to yield to its Publication in the Prints; but as I saw that was in a manner necessary, so I have this Comfort and Satisfaction against all Censures and Reflections upon that Account; that, by so doing, I have had the Opportunity of curing some Scores of People, who might have rotted alive, had it not been for those Advertisements. Some, I am fure, who once thought me unworthy of their Notice, have by that Means fought my Affiftance, and found it effectual. And the' this way of publishing Medicines and Cures, is now esteem'd Quackism, yet by the History of Phy-fick, it appears, if the Ancients could have had the fame Convenience, they would

have done the like : For whofoever Lib. 2. p. 6.

had gain'd any Experience on him-

felf or others, saith Herodotus, made it publick. And again, it was the Cultom, faith the fame Author, to carry their Sick and Diseased into the Markets, that all People, passing by, might give their Advice, and encourage others to try what themselves and others had, in the like Case, used with Success. But whatever may be thought of this, furely a Design so compassionate, as to deliver Mankind from one of the greatest corporal Evils that can befal them, needs no Apology, nor Excuse; for this, I have the Sense of the in genious Dr. Wainewright, in his Treatise of Non-Naturals. To attempt any thing, saith he, for the Improvement of useful Arts, especially, that of Med cine, which is of the greatest Benefit to Mankind. is a Debt which every capable Person owes to the Publick. The Honourable Esq; Boyle, the Reverend Mr. John Ray, and some others, tho' no profess'd Physicians or Surgeons, have by their Writings done great Service to both: Also Dr. Waghaffe, a Divine of this City, and the Reverend Mr. Manfel of Northampton bire, the one for Physick, and the other for Surgery, have given full Proof of their great Abilities and Success in each, not to mention several others of the Clergy in the Country, who to the great Comfort and Satisfaction of their poor indigent Neighhours practife both *. Hereby it appears, that the Knowledge of either of these Sciences is not above the Sphere of Clergy-mens Capacities, as to Internals, nor beyond their Reach as to Manual Operations, as has been fillily objected. Therefore as I am not fingular in this Undertaking, fo I hope, no good Man will revile me upon this Account: And, as for others, it's to me no great Matter, what they fay. Success surmounteth all Difficulties, and the bitterest Invectives that Ma-

^{*} The Reverend Dr. Robert Sharrock, Prebend of Winchester, and Minister of Bishops Waltham, Hampshire, was as Eminent for his Knowledge in Physick as in Divinity, and with a vulnerary Decocion he did effect many great Cures on inveterate Ulcers, one whereof my felf was an Eye-witness to. And I formerly knew a Tradesman, living at Smithsheld-Bass, who for many Years was extremely troubled with a Fishula in the Ano; eured by the Reverend Mr. Stanseild.

lice or Envy can suggest, will, in the End. avail nothing, where the Efficacy of a Remedy becomes indisputable. I know, indeed, from my own Experience, that some are of that venemous Temper, that where Matters of Fact are as clear as the Sun at Noon-day, where no Provocation. nor the least Cause of Offence is given, yet they will not forbear poisoning the Minds of People with bafe and unworthy Infinuations. look upon fuch Efforts to proceed from some inward Convictions such Men have, that it's eafier for them to attempt the supporting their own Credit and Esteem, by lessening that of others, than by any real Worth or Merit of their own: Such invidious Calumniators do not deserve Regard.

As I envy no Man's Learning, Titles or Abilities, so I take all possible Care to make no Man 4 angry or uneasie at the Good God has enabled me to do; refusing all Patients so long as they are under the Care of others, whether Phylicians or Surgeons, and should be glad to hear they meet with good Success elsewhere. Mr. Serjeant Opinion, that is of Wileman those Diseases mentioned in his Chyrurgical Treatife, do participate of the Evil: I know not whether one might entirely subscribe to that great Man's Judgment in the Matter; but this, I believe, must be allowed, that, with us, very few Families are wholly clear of it; so that it's to be fear'd, there will be Work enough for all. And I have heard several old, able, and experienc'd Practitioners declare, that they never got any Credit by meddling with this Distemper: and therefore accounted it no real Injury to the Practice, for any Person to free them from that Trouble.

Mr. Serjeant Wiseman Laith,
Lib. 2. p. 239: that the Contumacionsness of this
Discase had not only cluded his best

Care and Industry, but also some of the ablest Physicians and Surgeons in his Time. And I can truly affirm, sew People apply themselves to me, who have not undergone all those Physical and Chyrurgical Operations, applicable in this Disease twice or thrice over, without any manner

of Advantage.

I know not what Reason some Authors have to alledge, that aged People are rarely troubled with this Diftemper. I have known feveral upwards of Fifty, Sixty, and Seventy Years of Age break out in several Places, particularly a Woman whom I cured upwards of Sixty, who declared to me, that the had been always free from any such Complaint, till she was Fifty Five, or thereabout. It is a Disease which spareth neither Peer nor Peafant of any Age or Sex whatsoever. "This Distemper, through Length of "Time, as the Learned Barbette, M. D. and " Mr. Serjeant Brown have observ'd, becometh " Cancerous. And I have known several of these Tumours in Womens Breafts, tho' small at first, degenerate into cancerous Ulcers. Some Authors affirm, the same Remedies which heal the one, will also cure the other.

But however, the Diltemper is of that malignant and mischievous Nature, to our Bodies, that whoever can propose a safe and easie Method of curing or preventing it, one might expect should be look'd upon as an especial Benefactor to Manking kind: for where it doth not destroy Life, it often disableth People (the whole Course of their Lives) from enjoying themselves or others, with any Comfort or Satisfaction, as may be feen by many deplorable Instances, among both Sexes, groaning under the Torments of this cruciating Tyrant. So that where a Man's Services are manifest and indisputable, either in giving Freedom. or Relief from so great an Evil, he might reasonably hope to merit the Good-Will and Encouragement of all Mankind. For my Part, if it were in my Power which to choose. I would much rather beg my Bread all the Days of my Life, with that Portion of Health I now enjoy, than endure my former Afflictions with the Wealth of the *Indies*. Health is so great a Blesfing, that all other Pleasures of Honour and Fortune are vain, tafteless, and even dead without it: If therefore by any Means, we can attain this necessary Comfort of Life, it's no great Matter (I think) who the Persons are (next under God) of conveying this Bleffing to us. Where the Means are safe, and waranted with unqueflionable Proofs of Success, all other Exceptions are frivolous and triffing. And yet there are Thoulands of Naaman's Opinion, who will choose to suffer any Evil, rather than be convinced that there can be so much Healing in the Waters of Fordan.

Sherburn-Lane, near the General Post-Office, in Lombard-street.

I am, Sir,

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Specimen of Success:

INA

Faithful Relation

Of many Extraordinary

CURES.

Viz. Scrophulous Ulcers, Sore Eyes, and Consumptions, in Men, Women, and Children,

Afflicted with the

King's=Evil,

By WILLIAM VICKERS, M.A.

The best Testimonials of a Physician's Judgment and Success are his Cures. Cornelius Celsus.

London: Printed and Sold by S. Manship, at the Ship against the Royal-Exchange, Cornhill; and A. Collins at the Black-Boy, against St. Dunsan's Church, in Fleetfreet, 1713.

2 2 3

A

Specimen of Success, &c.

The CASE of Charles Welsh.

T pleased God in the Island of Fersey, after the Small Pox there, to afflict me in a grie-vous Manner with the King's Evil; first, with a deep and large Ulcer in my Breast, then with two others on my right Arm; after these followed five more on my left Shoulder; and laftly. five others on my left Arm; whereby I was depriv'd of the Use of both Arms, being also so extream weak and lame, that I could neither go nor belp my felf. I had all the Advice and Medicines that was there possible, particularly was under a Course of Salivation seven Weeks: but these things having no Effect upon me, I was remov'd thence into St. Thomas's Hospital, where I continu'd several Months; but not meeting with that Success in this Place neither, which many others have reaped; and being discharged, I was by my Friends then brought to Mr. Vickers, a Clergy-man, in Sherburn-lane; November 26, 1706. who, beyond his own, and all other People's Expectations, hath (God be praised) wrought a perfect and compleat Cure on me, being now as found and healthy as any other Person what-soever. I lodge at a Sho-maker's, next Door to the Cross-Keys Inn, Grace-Church-street, where may be seen much more of this Cure than is here related, by

Charles Welsh.

Send this to acquaint you, that my Child, which was blind with the King's Evil of both Eyes 3 or 4. Months, is now, by God's Bleffing, and those Medicines which you fent me, perfectly recover'd. I pray God to bless your Endeavours for the Benefit of others, as he hath done for mine, who am your most obliged Friend and Servant,

John Traybearne.

Stanstead, Feb. 21. 1703.

A Caulker, living at Ratcliff-Cross, was troubl'd with many running Sores under his right Jaw, which his Surgeons judged to be the King's Evil. His Ulcers were large and deep, and with a little Pressure, Matter would issue forth in great Abundance. Nov. 23, 1708. he apply d himself to me, and the following April himself and Wise came to me, in John's Costections in Swithins-Alley, adjoyning to the Royal Exchange, and gave me publick Thanks for the good Service I had done him in curing his Face, which he then declared, had been found and well two Months before he came to wait on me.

A Young Man about 19 Years of Age, of athin emaciated Constitution, much afflicted with the Evil in his lest Elbow, wherein were four or five Holes, his Arm likewise very much wasted, with the continual long Running of those Sores, the Humour had also contracted the Joint, that he could not extend his Arm, was cured in a Twelve-month's time.

IT pleased God to grant me likewise the same good Success on a Clergyman's Child afflicted in her Eyes, Nose, and Upper Lip, with the King's Evil. The Child's Uncle, an eminent Apothecary in this City, hath been so kind as to own her Cure in several publick Places.

A Young Lad, Apprentice to Mr. Colfton, at a Toy-shop against the Royal Exchange, had the Evil under one of his Jaws, whom I cured in less than six Weeks. As also Mrs. Jack-son's Daughter, not far from the Snan and Hoop Tavern, of many ulcerated Tumours in her Arm; but her Cure was not so speedily accomplished as the former.

A Lady in the Country hearing of my Success in caring the Evil, brought her only Child to Town for my Advice and Assistance. The Boy had a large scrophulous-Ulcer on the Top of his Right Foot, and the Left Ancle was very much swelled with the same Humour; otherwise of an healthful Constitution. How Matters succeeded in this Case, I refer my self to the Lady's following Letter.

It hunspeakable foy I congratulate you with the good News of my Son's Cure, attained by the Blissing of God, and those Means you prescribed. I forbore writing until the Spring and Fall were over, for sear of a Relapse, which I thank God I have no Reason to suspect: The Child is well, and in extraordinary good Health, and will be in London in a few Weeks to wait on you himself. God Almighty make me thankful, and bless your Endeavours for the Good of others, as he hath done for mine. So I region most obliged Friend and Servant.

Sept. 9, 1707.

A Young Woman, about 22 Years of Age; Wife to an Officer in the Excise at Kingfon upon Thames, had a grievous ulcerated Breakt. Some Surgeons faid it was the Evil, others that it was a Cancer; nor will I offer to determine the Point. But remembring a Passage in Brown's Surgery, that " fcrophulous Ulcers often dege-" nerate into Cancers, I told this Woman, if my Specifick Remedy and Regimen of Diet would do her any Service, the thould be welcome to my Endeavours, but as for a Cure I could not pretend to affure her of it. Both the and her Husband thankfully accepting of my Offer ; my Method she continued two Years, and then became perfectly well; the Truth whereof both Husband and Wife, with several of their Friends. are ready to testify upon Occasion. . : :

A Practitioner in Physick, of good Business and Repute, about 30 Miles distant from London, afflicted with this Distemper about 20 Years in several Parts, took of my Medicines. What Success they had upon him, his own Words in the following Letter will testifie.

Rev. SIR,

Thave deferr'd Writing to you, to see if the Happiness which I now enjoy by your Medicines, was
like to last. I thank God I have been well and free
from any Symptom of the Evil, above these four
Months, and therefore will not trouble you for a Supply of your Specifick Remedy until the Spring, when
I intend to renew its Application for a Month. The
nex: Month I shall be in London, to payyou my Respects and hearty Acknowledgments for those great
Services you have done for me.

Nov. 3, 1707.

I rest your most obliged humble Servant.

A Boy about Thirteen Years of Age, the Son of a worthy and learned Gentleman of HalRead in Essex, was sorely afflicted with the Evil
in both his Eyes, and likewise with several hard
Swellings in his Neck. His Father desir'd me
to use the same Endeavours for his Child's Cure,
as I had done for my self and others, and that
should content him. I begun this Boy's Cure in
April, 1709 and notwithstanding I met with
several severe Repulses in my Applications, yet
it pleased God at last to enable me to conquer his
Distemper, as may be seen by the Account

given in the following Letter, written by his Father.

Reverend SIR. T Hope you and your good Lady are well. I Sould be glad to fee you both at Halftead. Mr Son-(thro' God's Bleffing) upon taking your Specifick, feems to be very well; be has no Kernels left in his Neck, his Eyes have not been fore, nor run, nor been gummy for a long time; but his Sight is as good as ever. He has lately taken another Dose of your purging Steel Liquon: His usual Drink is now common Table Drink, and his Issue runs very well. My Wife would know if she may dry that up. There is wonderful Notice taken in these Parts far and near of what you have done for my Child. A Gentleman. on Friday last, that lives some Miles from me, was asking me about my Child, where you liv'd, bow be might speak with you, and what where your Demands. I told him you was a reasonable Man, and did confider Peoples Circumstances. Who it is that wants your Help, I know not, but as for this Gentleman. who enquired of me about you, he is very well acquainted with most Persons of Quality in our Country, to that if you can accord, it may be much for your Advantage. I lent him your Book to read, which did mightily please him. Mr. Morley of our Town gives you a good Word, and you may assure your Jelf I shall not be wanting to manifest your sust Praifes and Commendations to all People. My Wife and Son give their Services to you. So praying God to blessyour generous Designs for all Mankind, I rest your most humble Servant,

July, 1710.

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MRs. Lambert's Child of Illington, had very fore Byes, and Breakings out in her Aring.

I cured her in about fix Monthsia.

STephes Duport, August 2, 1709. a Youth living in Greenwich, was very much afficked with running Sores under each Jaw. I happily cured him in a very short Time, with the inward and outward Application of my Specifick Remedy.

Thomas Questingberough, next Door to the Three Kings in Leaden-Hall-freet, a Youth, about 12 Years of Age, had a large glandulous Tumour in his Neck, which by the inward Application of my Specifick Remedy, speedily broke, and discharged much fishly Matter, and in a few Month's time healed up with little or no Sear.

My only Child, aged 9 Years, being extremely afflicted with the Evil in her Eyes, the Sight of both cover'd with thick Films, both Eye-lids swelled that the could not move them upwards, and thought by many to be past Recovery: I apply'd my self, Sept. 16, 1710. to Mr. Vickers in Sherbara-lane, and only by the internal Application of his Specifick Remedy, her Eyes in eight Days time were perfectly recovered; and, in all Appearance, she is entirely freed from that grievous Distemper. The Truth whereof may be known at the Penterer's Shop, next Door to Feathers Court, near Great Turn-Stile, Holbourn.

March 29, 1711

Tho. Locket. Mays

MAY, 1709. A Gentleman, who (like m others) was very unwilling it should known that he had the Evil, came to me as franother Person. By his Complexion, I just he was not himself free from the Distern which upon telling him my Thoughts he did deny. He had several running Sores on Breast and Shoulders; and so bad, that it seven Months before they were cured by my dicine. I am engag'd to Secrecy as to Name, &c. but I must do him the Justice own he was very generous in his Acknowl ments for the Service I had done him.

No longer ago than Wednesday Night la fam your Patient, Mrs. Elizabeth Gill who not only looks well, but her Eyes [to all Airanco] are as well now as mine, can see to mith her Needle, without any Offence or Troub her. She continues the taking of your Medicine great Pleasure and Satisfaction: We have a Woman in this Town about forty Kears of Age, serably afflicted with the same Distemper from Cradle; if you can do her any Good, let me knothe next Rost; which will oblige your most af Friend and Servant.

Rector of West-Wickham, Cambridgeshire, December 2, 1710.

Allington Han

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This Mrs. Elizaneth Gillson had been Blind several Years, with the Evil in her Eyes, whose Cure I begun, Sept. 8, 1710.

A Gentleman's Child was brought to my House, December 26, 1710. extremely afflicted with the King's Evil in her Arms, Hands and Legs, for the Cure whereof one of the greatest Surgeons in this City had us'd his Endeavour a whole Year; the Child being put into my Hands, she drank of the Specifick Liquor for her constant Drink, with a Dose of the Specifick Powder once a Day; her Sores were dress'd Morning and Night with the Specifick Cerecloth. By the Use of these Means in less than 7 Months the Child became sound and well, and hath continued so ever since. This Cire is very well known to the Reverend Mr. Edgely, Vicar of Wands, worth.

THE following Account of my Success was fent me by a Divine out of the Country,
May 4, 1711. Concerning a young Lady, who was my Patient but a few Weeks.

Rev. SIR,

Receiv'd yours, which I sent to the young Lady
your Parient, who now, praised be God, is very
well recover'd of her Distemper, and hopes she may
continue so; but if otherwise, you shall hear the
first Post. The Lady gives her Thanks and humble
Service to you, and so doth your most obliged humble
Servant,

Rector of Hickling,

George Filber

Church, fent for me to visit his Son, A Church, fent for me to visit his Son, A 14, 1711. About 14 Years of Age, the yo Man had a sore Head, fore Eyes, and swe Lips; for the Cure whereof he had been miss bly satigued with the common Methods of I fick and Surgery, without any Advantage. Young Man I cured in less than three Mon without the least Trouble or Confinement. Truth whereof his Parents will testifie to any I son desirous of that Satisfaction.

MRs. Barret, living in Mansel-street, Giman's Fields, brought her Child to House, June 26, 1711. very forely afflicted w Defluxions in both her Eyes, and with a swe upper Lip. I gave the Child some sew Viols the Specifick Liquor to mix with Water for constant Drink; and she was cur'd.

E Lizabeth Jackson, in Haddenham Bucks, a about 32 Years, having several glandul Swellings about her Neck, was in a little ticured by me.

Colonel Savary of Greenwich, and Capt Waskins of Debiford, know of two confirable Cures perform'd by me, on two you Gentlemen of their Acquaintance.

A Child between 8 or 9 Years of Age, or considerable Family in Nottinghamshire, flicted with the King's Evil in her Legs: Ancles, to such a Degree, that the was not

(47)

to walk; and besides the Distemper had brought her into a Consumption. Sept. 1, 1709. Her Parents sent for me into that Country, and considering the Condition she was in, I told them plainly, I apprehended no Hopes of Success: However, they were willing to try my Method of Cure, which prevail'd beyond my Expectation, as the following Letter from her Mother sheweth, Dated Sept. 8, 1711.

SIR,
Your little Patient readyour last Letter with great
Satisfaction; the Child, I bless God, is bearty
and well, grown very fat, and goes without her Irons and Stick, neither hath she any Sores about her.
I had a Mind to have the Opinion of two Physicians,
and both conclude, the Child hath not now any Symptoms of the Evil about her. I am truly your Friend
and humble Servant,

W. B. This Child's Cure is very well known to the Reverend Mr. Brailsford, Chaplain to her Grace the Dutchess of New-castle.

A Young Woman of St. Edmund's Bury, afflicted with the Evil in both Eyes many Years, without any Relief, was by the Application of this Specifick Remedy cur'd.

A Young Woman, of Great Harlow in Essex, 'came to my House, May 23, 1709. She had several Ulcers in one of her Arms, and also a consumptive Habit of Body: Her Cure was tedious, but in Twelve Months time it pleas'd God, I did essex it, which is very well known

known to Mr. Bignal, at the White Lion, L ball-freet.

Ary Davage of Greenwich, afflicted wi Evil in both her Eyes, many Years, Sight was in a Manner quite dark with a upon each Eye, was cured in three Weeks by taking of this Specifick Ponder in Small The Truth whereof is very well known to People in that Place.

M. Rs. Thomas's Child in Northumbe.
Alley, Fancharch-street, whom I cu
three Weeks, was blind with the King's E

Long-Melford, May 13,

Rev. SIR. TReceiv'd yours, and should have been very g have seen you at Melford; as the Length Fourney prevents your visiting me, so it do vaiting upon you at present: I have found thing you fent me succeed according to your Pr ons, and exceed, tho' not my Hopes, yet m pettations; for I could not have thought I bave receiv'd so much Benefit in so short a tin am now (Blessed be God) wholly at Ease, m is healed up, and the Swelling abates: I he continuing your Drink it will quite wear away as before I could not fet my Foot upon the Gron capnow walk pretty well without either Cru Staff, but find the Humours attend my Leg fti it is always more swell'd at Night than in the A ing. I hope in a Fortnight's time to be at Colle gain, I would have made London my Way t and have matted upon you, but that I think'tis

too far for me at present; but if I continue in Health, I purpose in my next Return to Melsord to come round by London, and pay my thankful Acknow-ledgments to so good a Benefattor. I had wrote to you sooner, but the continual Pain I was in made Writing and almost every thing else inksome to me. I pray God to prolong your Days, and make you the happy Instrument of prolonging the Days of others, who labour under the same Affliction.

Your humble Servant, F.B.

N. B. When I receiv'd this Letter, the Author had taken the Specifick Remedy but I Month.

THE Honourable Lady Pyne, recommended a Child to me, about 4 Years old, severely afflicted with the Evil in her Eyes, whom I cured in two Months; the Truth whereof is allo known to the Honourable Lady Ann Montagne.

A Child was recommended to me very much afflicted with the Evil in her Face, Arms, Hands, and Breast, which I cured in eight Months. The Truth whereof is very well known to Mr. John Aires, at the Sign of the Bell in Pudding-Lane.

MRs. Mundy at the Black Spread Eagle, in Round Court in the Strand, with a small Quantity of my Medicines, effected a confiderable Cure on a Child about 4 Years old.

A Young Gentlewoman, about 19 Years of Age, I cured of a Fifthle in her Left Eye Also

A Lío a Gentleman's Daughter, about 6 Years old, living in the broad Place, Westminster, much afflicted with the Evil in her Eyes, Nose and Lips.

A Youth, a Scholar in Merchant-Taylor's School, had the Evil very much in one of his Elbows. An Eminent Divine, Chaplain to her Grace the Dutchess of New-castle, desir'd me to cure him if it were possible, which I did in a very short time. The young Man is now at St. John's College in Cambridge.

A Youth at the Black Boy and Still, near Shoreditch Church, I cured of very weak and fore Eyes. The Truth whereof is very well known to the Reverend Mr. Price, School-master of Stoke-newington.

A Young Gentleman, the Son of a Clergy-man, afflicted with the Evil from his Infancy, in his Eyes, Arms, Hands, and Feet, I cured him in 7 Months, to the great Mortification of some who affirm'd him uncapable of any Cure.

A Daughter of an Eminent Divine, I cured of feveral glandulous Swellings in her Neck without breaking. Also a Child was recommended to me by the Reverend Mr. Willy Lecturer of St. Christopher's, having several hard Swellings in her Neck, and a large Ulcer on her right Coller-bone, which I cured in a few Months.

A Young Lady, about 18 Years of Age, extremely afflicted with fore Eyes from her Cradle, with Stramous Smellings in her Neck, and likewise with a filthy thick Scurff over her Face, Shoulders and Breasts, whose Disease had always resisted the strongest Essorts of Dies Drinks, Bleeding, Blisterings, Issues, cold and bot Baths, Mercurial and Antimonial Purges; was by the habitual Use of this Specifick Liquor and Herb Diet, perfectly recover d, and hath continued free from any Relapse above this 5 Years. The Truth whereof she hath acknowledged to many People; and will not scruple to own it at any time to do me any Service:

Lizabeth Bagnal, Aged 64 Years, who in the Year 1688, was in a grievous manner. seized with the King's Evil in her Arms, Breatts, and Shoulders. She applied her self to me, Sepe. 11, 1709, considering her Age, and the Extremity of her Condition, I told her, the only Cure The could expect was a Coffin; the Woman resented this Answer with much Indignation, and made Complaints of my hard Usage to Mr. Deputy Moor; the Deputy who was my very good Friend, entreated me to help her, alledging, that if I kill'd her, no one would question me about her Death. I gave this old Woman the Medicines, with Directions how to apply them, and in 4 Months the became perfectly well, who will affert the Truth of her Cure every Day, in Dove Court, near Bear-Binder-lane, leading ro Stocks-Market.

A Child, about 6 Years old, taken lame with a large Tumour in its left Hip, which Swelling had very much emaciated the Leg. Attended also with that Extremity of Pain, that she had no Rest Night nor Day. The inward Application of my Medicines broke the Swelling with a plentiful Discharge of Matter, which in a few Months healed sound and well; and the Child became very healthful in every Respect, excepting the Contraction in her Joint, which I hope in time (the Child being young) to recover.

A Young Gentleman, about 18 Years of Age, of a fickly Constitution, troubled with a Cough, and some other Scurvy Symptoms; had a Swelling in the Knee, judged to be the Evil: and being the only Son of a considerable Family, I was unwilling to meddle without the Affiltance of his Phylicians, which was agreed to by his Parents. The young Gentleman drunk of the Specifick Liquor two Months, which removed his Cough and those other Symptoms, but broke the Swelling, which was dreffed Morning and Night, with the Specifick Cerecloch, and in three Months the Olcer was bealed without any remaining Lameness; who is now as healthful a young Gentleman as cometh upon the Royal Exchange.

A Gentleman living near St. Sepulchne's Church brought his Daughter to me, having a large moveable Tumour under her right Jaw; her Father was very fearful of its breaking, and there

fore beg'd of me, if it were possible, to prevent its turning to a Sore; I told him, if it might be done with Sasety to her suture Health, I would endeavour it. Accordingly I order'd her one Dram of my Specifick Powder to take Morning, Noon, and Night, in her common Table Drink, by the Use whereof, in a Month's time, her Parents observed a visible Decay of the Swelling; and in 4 Months there was no sign of it lest, nor have I heard any Complaints of Relapse, or any other Indisposition attending its Dissolution these 5 Years.

A N Apothecary in Bucking ham shire, was himfelf very much troubled with the Evil under each Jaw. October 10, 1708. he came to my House, with a Resolution to try my Method of Cure: I gave bim my Medicines, with Directio s how to use them, and so he returned home: Two Months afterwards he fent me Advice that he had good Hopes of Success, desiring me to fend him a double Quantity of Remedies the next Return of the Carrier; and being under some Apprehensions that one of his Children was falling into the same Difference, her Eyes (as he said) being often sore, and her upper Lip oftentimes much swelled; accordingly I sent him what he desir'd, with some Intimation to vary the Method of Application to his Child. Months afterwards he wrote me a Letter, wherein he gave me an Account that he judged himfelf perfectly cured, his running Sores being all healed up; and in all other Respects very healthful; and as for his Child, he faid her Eyes were well also, tho' the swelling of ber Lip

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was not quite asswaged. I met with his Kinfman (a Clerk in the East India House) very lately, who told me, that his Cousin my quandam Patient continued still very well, and free from any Returns of his old Distemper.

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A Young Gentlewoman, about 19 Years of Age, much subject to the King's Evil in her Neck, whereof she had been cured by a Country Physician, and continued well three or four Years; but afterwards sell ill of a weeping Fl-fula in her Lest Eye. I prescribed her a Lotion made with my Specifick, mixed with equal Parts of Rose and Plantain Water, to wash her Eye therewith Morning and Night, and several times in the Day; to drink the Specifick Liquor for her constant Drink; purging her now and then with an Insusion of Rhubarb and Sene, by which Method she wasin a few Months cured.

A Young Man, Apprentice to an Eminent Surgeon, fent me a Letter by a Porter, fignifying that he was very much afflicted with the King's Evil, and that he would become my Patient, provided I would not discover his Name and Habitation. I affured him faithfully, I never did where I was enjoin'd Secrecy. Upon this Condition he sent for my Medicines, with Directions how to apply them, the Use whereof he continued 8 Months, before his Cure was fully finished; to whom I must acknowledge my self very much obliged for many Services he bath done me upon this Account.

Surgeon's Widow, formerly living in Brentford, who for many Years was very much afflicted with the Evil in her Eyes; for the Cure whereof, her Husband, as she told me, (a very ingenious Man) had used his utmost Endeavours, but to no Purpose. I cured her in three Months.

HEnry Sprately, a Corporal in Major General Holmes's Regiment of Foot-Guards, afflicted with many deep and foul Ulcers on each side of his Throat, extending from Ear to Ear: accidentally meeting with my Book at the Surgeon's House belonging to his Regiment, in Charles-street, Westminster, desired Leave to read it over, which was granted; the Man comes directly to my House, telling me he was persuraded, if I would take him in Hand, that with God's Bleffing I could cure him. I bid him first to ask leave of his Surgeon Mr. Wilson, and then he should be welcome to my Assistance, which he foon obtain'd. Accordingly I gave him the Specifick Liquor for his constant Drink, and Dreffings for his Sores, with Instructions how to apply them; the Medicines he fetched from my House as often as his Necessities requir'd. hearing of him in 6 Months, I concluded he was dead, (cured beyond Relapse) and therefore the 2d of Feb. 1713. I called at his Lodgings. the Cock and Hoop in Chancery-lane, to enquire after him, where I found the Man in very good Health; his Throat as dry and free from Sores as the back of my Hand; for my part I had never feen a poor Fellow in a worse Condition than this Man was. The Truth whereof any may inform themselves at the aforesaid Place. I can truly affirm without the least Imputation of Ostentation, that by the Use of this Specifick Liquor, I preserved a Leg of a young Gentleman, living in Great St. Hellens, from being cut off; and likewise the Leg of a Female Child, related to an eminent Banker in Lombard-Street, from the like Missortune.

Several other PERSONS Car'd by Mr. VICKERS, whose Cases are too large to be inserted in this small Treatise,

The Evil in the Eyes.

A Young Man afflicted with fore and ment Eyes 4 Years. A poor young Woman of Blindness in both Eyes, which came by great Defluxions of Rheum. A Boy afflicted with fore Eyes 9 Years. A Man troubled with the Evil in his Eyes 15 Years; another afflicted with violent Rheums, and great Pains in his Eyes and Head 7 Years. A young Man, about 19 Years of Age, afflicted with the Evil in his Eyes 11 Years; another Man with the same Humour in his Eyes 8 Years. A young Gentlewoman afflicted with fore Eyes 13 Years.

A young Woman, about 19 Years old, afflicted with the Evil in her Eyes from her Infancy. A Girl of a violent Defluxion of Rheum in both her Eyes. A young Gentleman after the Small Pox, had fuch a violent Humour attending his Eyes, that his Relations fear'd he would looke the Sight of both; whom I cured in 6 Mouths. .(57)

A young Man, who had been subject to the Evil in his Childhood, was feiz'd with a violent Heat and Humour in his Face, Neck and Breaft, which by repelling Medicines was driven into his Eyes, attended with a great Inflammation and Fluxion: finding the Cause of his Complaint, I immediately order'd two Issues to be made between his Shoulders for a present Revulsion; and obliged him to drink plentifully of the Specifick Liquor, and to wash his Eyes therewith several times in the Day, by which Method I preserved his Sight, which probably might have been loft in a few Days. People should be very cautious how they use repelling or dissolving Medicinces. knew a Woman directly killed, by turning this Humour out of her Eyes into her Stomach, as if the had been stabbid. I had nearly lost the Sight of mine by the Use of an Eye-Water. I have always found it true by my own Experience, and likewise by the Testimony of others, that those Eyes have always far'd the worst, which have been most tamper'd withal by outward Remedies.

The Evil in the Face.

A Young Man formerly living in Cornbill, I cured of several Ulcers, from his Lest Ear down to his Right Jaw; also one Matthew Winser, much afflicted after the same manner; likewise a young Gentlewoman of several hard Swellings on each side her Neck. One Mary Delive I cur'd of an Ulcer adhering to the right Jawbone. A young Man also of several Ulcers under each Jaw. Another was cured by taking this

(58)

Specifick Drink, of several Ulcers about his Chan Another of Swellings on the Left Side of his Nec

The Evil in the Breast.

A Young Woman had many hard Kernels is one of her Breafts, who by drinking of this Specifick Liquor 7 Months, became clear of al her Swellings, and hath continued so above this 3 Years.

The Evil in the Arms, Hands and Feet

A Young Woman had a violent Ulcer in one of her Elbows with Caries, whereby the hai lost the Use of her Joint, whose Cure proved to dious: but at last the Discase was conquer'd. by the habitual Use of this Specifick Liquor, &c. cured a young Man of foul stinking Ulcers, in his Left Arm and Foot. A poor young Fel low, had of these Ulcers in both Elbows, with Caries, whom I cured. A young Woman had a Strumous Ulcer on the back of her Left Hand who by only drinking the Liquor, and washing the Sore with the same several times in the Day was perfectly cured. A Man who had veral Ulcers in his Foot, with foul Bones, wa cured by the same Method as the former. red also a young Man of an Ulcer on his Thumb with a carious Bone. I likewise cured one Thoma Carter, of a Scrophulous Ulcer between his Thuml and Fore-finger, which came by a Blow giver him with a Mallet, as he was working in the Queen's Yard in Deptford. Likewise one T Duncombe, late of Islington, of a large Tumour

the Fore-finger of his Right Hand.

A poor young Fellow, Adams by Name, had several Ulcers in his Arm, Thigh and Leg, Fought my Assistance, and in Compassion to his Necessities, which were very great, (as I have done to several others) I gave him his Care grains.

I also cured a Youth of several Ulcers in his Left Arm and Foot, attended with a Hedical

Cough and Confumption.

A young Woman, about 19 Years of Age, who had a foft white Swelling above her Right Knee, by the internal Use of this Specifick Liquor, and bathing the Swelling therewith twice Day, was thereby cured; also a large Tumour on the right Hip, attended with Pain and Contraction in a young Man, about 17 Years of Age, was cured by the same Method.

Figure and Substance whom I have cur'd, if i were not oblig'd to conceal their Names and Haritations. And I do hereby faithfully promise never to publish any. Person's Name or Dwelling, where I am enjoin'd Secrecy. And therefore is hese Instances of my Success are not Inducenents and Convictions strong enough to encouage People to experience this Method of Cure, tsurpasseth my Judgment to find out a Remedy or their Incredulity.

From my House in Sherburn-Lane near the General Post-Office.

FINIS.

BOOK S Written by the Reverend Mr. VICKERS.

A Companion to the Altar: Shewing the Nature and Necessity of a Sacramental Preparation, order to our worthy Receiving the Holy Communion, wherein those Fears and Scruples about Eating and Drinking unworthy, and of incurring our own Damnation thereby, are proved groundless and unwarrantable: Unto which are added, Prayers and Meditations preparative to a Sacramental Preparation, according to what the Church of England requires from her Communicants. The 7th Edition.

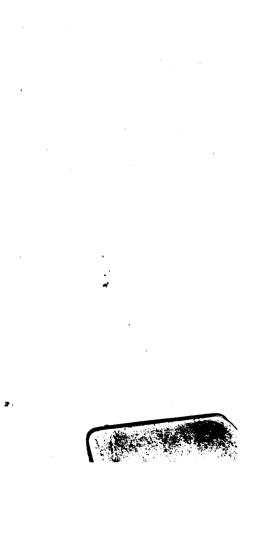
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These Sold by Edmund Parker, at the Bible and Crown in Lombard-Areet, near Stocks-market.

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